

S A T U R D A Y, MARCH 21. 1772.

Know while I live, no rich or noble Knave, Shall walk the World in credit to his Grave.

POPE.

Published by E. Russell, at his Printing-Office, in Marlborough-Street: Where this Paper may be had once a Week, Price Two Pence per Number to Subscribers.

Boston, March 21, 1772.

HERE being two paragraphs in Edes and Gill's paper of the 16th instant, vilitying those hand-bills introduced into Town-Meeting, which were not nor could possibly be meant to affront that Assembly, being pointed only at the claudestine proceedings of a tenacious Old Hypocrite whose pretensions to patriotism, honour, and honesty are all a meer bubble; admitting only those charges which have been demonstrated, his arrogance must forever be despised, although he most profanely swears that "he has got the whole Town and Country on his side and desired all nature to controul him."

The account M----x exhibited to the Publick, in which was mentioned loss of money lent Mewse is not only in general thought to be a glaring imposition, but in that particular down-right knavery, as it touches the Referees in that case, who were absolute judges in equity, and undoubtedly Gentlemen of the strictest integrity. Sure Mr. Gold-thwait was mistaken if he said in Town-Meeting, "That M-----x's "whole dealing with Mewse appeared sair and upright before the "Referees;"

referees;" if this had been fact, (though I perceive by Mr. Draper's paper of Thursday last, Mr. Goldtbwait denies what was reported to be said by him in Town-Meeting, relative to the whole of M----x's dealings being honest) how came the evidence brought in by M----x to appear perjured in the presence of them all if his proceedings were so fair and upright? And what occasioned those deductions from his demands if they were thought legal? One proof that Mewse has still a just demand on M-----x is, that the latter has been with one of the Bondsmen, and offered to make good some of the stock which he acknowledged to have broke in upon while under attachment; but it being so very insignificant and far from what was awarded, that if he was a man of any remorse he would not have dared to have made such a mean proposal: However, it was rejected, as no less than the whole will ever be accepted, and that if not paid immediately will be sued for without further ceremony.

Great part of the abovementioned hand-bill hath been proved to be true, and the Author stands ready to make every syllable of it appear so. Shall we invite whole families from their native places and suffer them to be treated with the greatest inhumanity and not endeavour to see them righted? Let us give halters and coronets where they are merited, which will make our country flourish as it ought to do.

T. M.

From the Boston Gazette, March 16, 1772.

day last at Faneuil-Hall, and gave so great offence to the Town legally assembled there, were printed by one Ezekiel Russell, and were evidently intended to prejudice the character of a worthy Citizen and Merchant, Mr. William Molineux. This Gentleman had undertaken to carry into execution a very salutary vote passed by the Town in 1769, for the purpose of employing the poor, which he conducted with the greatest perseverance and sidelity, and accordingly received the unanimous thanks of the Town, in a very sull Meeting. The principal design of the Publisher of the hand-bills which were expressed in the most indecent and Billing scate language, appeared to be to infinuate into the minds of the unwary Reader, that Mr. Molineux had dealt urjustly with one Thomas Mewse, a person whom he had employed in carrying on the Woolen Manusacture in pursuance of the vote of the Town. But the matter of difference between Mr. Molineux

Molineux and Mr. Mewse having long before been settled by arbitration, and EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Esq; one of the Gentlemen to whom it had been submitted by the parties being present in the Meeting, and declaring that it was the unanimous opinion of the Referees that Mr. Molineux's whole dealing with Mr. Mewse was fair and upright, the Town thought it proper to vindicate the character of a Fellow Citizen so fouly aspersed, and voted unanimously that the handbills contained scandalous and unjust reslections on Mr. Molineux, and that the introduction of them into the Meeting was a high affront.

THE very delicate and liberal PRINTERS of the Boston Gazette, bave in their last collection of scandal, obliquely charged the Publisher of the CENSOR with an evident intention " to " prejudice the character of a WORTHY Citizen and Merchant :" He takes this opportunity publickly to declare, notwithstanding the groundless affertions of Edes and Gill to the contrary, that he was Solely influenced by humanity and a regard to injured innocence in giving the complaints of Mr. M --- E to the Publick; the injured have furely a claim to be heard; and all the clamour of the Patriot, ashift-. ed by his bullying Brethren, will never hush the voice of truth, or prevent the fair and just charges of an injured Man from operating to the final confusion of his bestoring Persecutor .- A Gentleman attentive to his honour and interest would chuse to controvert the articles exhibited against him by a candid reply; if he could redeem his character by such a reply: Rather than by assuming airs of importance, and endeavouring to intimidate a Printer, steal from well merited infamy. I would ask the Printers of the Boston Gazette, whether they bave always looked upon themselves as personally answerable for every dirty composition with which their Press has so repeatedly groaned? The resentment of the greatest, wish, and best of men must then af-Juredly be their portion, who not content to affaffinate the most immaculate living charasters, have ransacked the graves; and gibbeted the barmless dead to gratify their insatiable lust of scandal.

From the Massachusetts Gazette, March 19, 1772.

Mr. DRAPER,

WE find in the Boston Gazette of March 16th instant, the following sentence, — " The matter of difference between Mr. " Molineux

" Molineux and Mr. Mewfe having been long before fettled by arbitra-"tion, and EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Efq; one of the Gentlemen to whom " it been submitted by the parties being present in the Meeting, and de-" claring that it was the unanimous opinion of the Referees that Mr. Mo-"lineux's whole dealings with Mr. Mewse was fair and upright."-The faid Mr. Goldthweit declares he faid no fuch thing, but confined himself wholly to actions of defamation between the faid parties, which were submitted to the Reserces, and gave his reasons why the Reserces did not allow Mr. Molineux a greater fum then five shillings lawful money for damages in the action for defamation.—It is true the reasons were given in the award that Mr. Molineux only wanted his character set right with respect to what Mr. Mewse had said, and Mr. Mewse's circumstances being low, &c.—However one of the Referees thinks the sum of five shillings was full enough, without those reasons given, as the defamation arose from some misinformation Mewse had received of the price of some small articles that Molineux had bought at a lower price than said Mewse was charged by said Molineux.*—It did not appear to the Referces that Merofe had any intention to injure Mr. Molineux in his character, but readily owned the fact, and evidenced the cause of his mistake; - Therefore the aforesaid Referee thinks the five shillings is full fufficient for any damage said Molineux had received. As to the above affertion of the Referees being unanimous in the opinion of the fair and upright dealing of Mr. Molineux with Mr. Mewfe in respect to the whole of their dealing, - it is without foundation. If the Town were fully apprized of all the circumstances relative to this affair, the Patriot would not have much occasion to exult. Real merit never wants any artifice to gain applause, for Magna est Veritas et prevalebit.

A FRIEND to TRUTH.

[·] Molineux by agreement was to charge Mercese at the first cost with ten per cent for every supply.